## Suspend the Rules And Pass the Bill, H.R. 212, with Amendments

(The amendments strike all after the enacting clause and insert a new text and a new title)

114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 212

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to provide for the assessment and management of the risk of cyanotoxins in drinking water, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**January 8, 2015** 

Mr. Latta (for himself, Mrs. Miller of Michigan, Mr. Quigley, and Ms. Kaptur) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

## A BILL

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to provide for the assessment and management of the risk of cyanotoxins in drinking water, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Drinking Water Pro-
- 5 tection Act".

1	SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT.
2	(a) Amendment.—Part E of the Safe Drinking
3	Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j et seq.) is amended by adding
4	at the end the following new section:
5	"SEC. 1459. ALGAL TOXIN RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGE-
6	MENT.
7	"(a) Strategic Plan.—
8	"(1) Development.—Not later than 90 days
9	after the date of enactment of this section, the Ad-
10	ministrator shall develop and submit to Congress a
11	strategic plan for assessing and managing risks as-
12	sociated with algal toxins in drinking water provided
13	by public water systems. The strategic plan shall in-
14	clude steps and timelines to—
15	"(A) evaluate the risk to human health
16	from drinking water provided by public water
17	systems contaminated with algal toxins;
18	"(B) establish, publish, and update a com-
19	prehensive list of algal toxins which the Admin-
20	istrator determines may have an adverse effect
21	on human health when present in drinking
22	water provided by public water systems, taking
23	into account likely exposure levels;
24	"(C) summarize—
25	"(i) the known adverse human health
26	effects of algal toxins included on the list

1	published under subparagraph (B) when
2	present in drinking water provided by pub-
3	lic water systems; and
4	"(ii) factors that cause toxin-pro-
5	ducing cyanobacteria and algae to pro-
6	liferate and express toxins;
7	"(D) with respect to algal toxins included
8	on the list published under subparagraph (B),
9	determine whether to—
10	"(i) publish health advisories pursuant
11	to section 1412(b)(1)(F) for such algal
12	toxins in drinking water provided by public
13	water systems;
14	"(ii) establish guidance regarding fea-
15	sible analytical methods to quantify the
16	presence of algal toxins; and
17	"(iii) establish guidance regarding the
18	frequency of monitoring necessary to deter-
19	mine if such algal toxins are present in
20	drinking water provided by public water
21	systems;
22	"(E) recommend feasible treatment op-
23	tions, including procedures, equipment, and
24	source water protection practices, to mitigate
25	any adverse public health effects of algal toxins

1	included on the list published under subpara-
2	graph (B); and
3	"(F) enter into cooperative agreements
4	with, and provide technical assistance to, af-
5	fected States and public water systems, as iden-
6	tified by the Administrator, for the purpose of
7	managing risks associated with algal toxins in-
8	cluded on the list published under subpara-
9	graph (B).
10	"(2) UPDATES.—The Administrator shall, as
11	appropriate, update and submit to Congress the
12	strategic plan developed under paragraph (1).
13	"(b) Information Coordination.—In carrying out
14	this section the Administrator shall—
15	"(1) identify gaps in the Agency's under-
16	standing of algal toxins, including—
17	"(A) the human health effects of algal tox-
18	ins included on the list published under sub-
19	section $(a)(1)(B)$ ; and
20	"(B) methods and means of testing and
21	monitoring for the presence of harmful algal
22	toxins in source water of, or drinking water
23	provided by, public water systems;
24	"(2) as appropriate, consult with—
25	"(A) other Federal agencies that—

1	"(i) examine or analyze cyanobacteria
2	or algal toxins; or
3	"(ii) address public health concerns
4	related to harmful algal blooms;
5	"(B) States;
6	"(C) operators of public water systems;
7	"(D) multinational agencies;
8	"(E) foreign governments;
9	"(F) research and academic institutions;
10	and
11	"(G) companies that provide relevant
12	drinking water treatment options; and
13	"(3) assemble and publish information from
14	each Federal agency that has—
15	"(A) examined or analyzed cyanobacteria
16	or algal toxins; or
17	"(B) addressed public health concerns re-
18	lated to harmful algal blooms.
19	"(c) USE OF SCIENCE.—The Administrator shall
20	carry out this section in accordance with the requirements
21	described in section 1412(b)(3)(A), as applicable.
22	"(d) Feasible.—For purposes of this section, the
23	term 'feasible' has the meaning given such term in section
24	1412(b)(4)(D).".

1	(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than 90 days
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
3	General of the United States shall prepare and submit to
4	Congress a report that includes—
5	(1) an inventory of funds—
6	(A) expended by the United States, for
7	each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014, to ex-
8	amine or analyze toxin-producing cyanobacteria
9	and algae or address public health concerns re-
10	lated to harmful algal blooms; and
11	(B) that includes the specific purpose for
12	which the funds were made available, the law
13	under which the funds were authorized, and the
14	Federal agency that received or spent the
15	funds; and
16	(2) recommended steps to reduce any duplica-
17	tion, and improve interagency coordination, of such
18	expenditures.
	Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend the
	Safe Drinking Water Act to provide for the assessment
	and management of the risk of algal toxins in drinking

water, and for other purposes.".